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O. M. SCOTT & SONS CO.

FIELD SEEDS

MARYSVILLE, OHIO

Dear Sir:

Here is the 1923 Seed Book recently announced. The price list opposite will give you latest quotations. If your order has not already been sent we hope you will decide upon your requirements and send it along now while these prices are still in force.

The season is still early but good seed is scarce. You are certain to profit by early buying from the standpoint of higher quality, regardless of any slight fluctuation in price.

A great many changes have been made in our Seed Book this year. We especially refer you to the sections on Soybeans, Corn and Bacteria. You will also notice that freight rates are lower than last year and we are getting better service.

There is every reason for an optimistic view of things. On the inside of this folder are the opinions of some well informed authorities. With a good outlook for the coming season, it would seem unwise to take chances with anything but the very best seed. We hope you will continue to use Scott's because they go farther, add to production, and save weed losses.

Yours very truly,

O. M. SCOTT & SONS CO.

INTERESTING ITEMS FOR THOSE WHO BUY SEED

SCOTT'S SEEDS USED LAST YEAR IN FORTY-

OHIO, WEST VIRGINIA AND PENNSYLVANIA HEAD

THE LIST

and others were led to use them Scott's Seeds through the influence of our advertisements. Gradually our mailing list was built up. Scott's Seeds are now being used in 43 states but we still receive orders each year from many of those first customers. Some names have become so familiar that we look forward to hearing from them each

Not with the thought of boasting but to show how the idea of freedom from weeds has been responsible for the continued use of Scott's Seeds we quote the following from an article which appeared in the July, 1922,

Printers Ink Monthly.

"The business was founded more than forty years ago by O. M. Scott, the proprietor of the local elevator, and of a hardware store on the side. Unlike the general run of country elevator operators, Mr. Scott developed a pronounced aversion to weeds, and the concern which delivered a shipment of clover seed which contained the persistent and much dreaded buckhorn was likely to hear about it. Gradually the reputation of the Marysville elevator for pure seed spread about the neighborhood, and the same care was exercised in connection with the field seeds which were sold through the hardware store. Later, one of the sons coming into the business became if anything a worse weed crank than his father, and the possibilities of a mail order husiness in field seeds began to be visible.

For a number of years the history of the concern differed little from that appeal to its customers, however, was sufficiently unusual to attract some attention from agricultural authorities. Instead of softpedaling the subject of weeds, as is the more common practice, it made its chief appeal on this very point. The first booklet issued was entitled "Weeds and Seeds and How to Know Them," and farm-

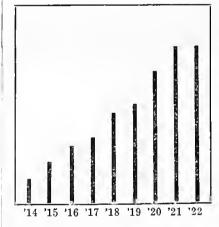
ers were asked to test their purchases by spreading a sample of the seed on a sheet of white paper and separating the weeds and dirt from the rest. This won for the little concern a certain standing with Experiment Stations and the Department of Agriculture, THREE STATES and the Department of Agriculture, and the business grew steadily, though still in a small way, until about 1908. From that year the sales chart shows an upward slant of 45 degrees.'

We are showing in the chart below how the use of Scott's Seed has progressed since 1914. It is very easy to explain the slight decline in 1922.

It was probably the hardest year that has been encountered for a long Not so many years ago a handful of Orio, West Virginia and Pennsyivania farmers were using Scott's Seeds.

They recommended them to friends and others were led to the second of the sec

> Showing the Increased Use of Scott's Seed Since 1914



LOWER PRICE OF SCOTT'S BACTERIA WILL INCREASE ITS USE

COST OF INOCULATING CLOVERS WILL NOT EXCEED 25c PER ACRE

OUTLOOK FOR 1923

"Prosperous conditions this winter are predicted by the heads of the nation's great industries which see plenty of work for those who labor."-Real Estate Publication.

"Business and the country is healthy from the feet up. The new cycle of prosperity has started."—F. J. Hayes, President Dodge Bros.

"The gain in domestic business, which has been decisive this year, is evidenced in many ways, and farming interests have been further encouraged by the recent sharp advance in the prices of agricultural products. The effect of this development not only is seen in the better sentiment in the west and south but also in the strengthened buying power in these sections, where earlier in the year a different situation had prevailed."—Dun's Review (A weekly Survey of Business).

"1922 will go down in history as a typical year of reconstruction following the world war. The reconstruction floored the farmer for he was neither organized nor in a position to adapt himself quickly to new conditions and requirements. We have a hopeful view of the future."-The Ohio Farmer.

"Doubt has given place to hope and there is every reason to expect that the early months of 1923 will see a continuance of the prosperity which has been written in the closing months of 1922. Not only has there been a betterment in the domestic situation, but there has been as well a betterment in the position of the United States with reference to the world markets."—The Annalist—A magazine of Finance, Commerce and Economics.

They are now put up in \$1 cans to inoculate 60 pounds of all leguines. CUSTOMERS WHO HELPED This makes the cost per acre 25 cents or less in the case of clovers. For sovbeans the price remains unchanged since the 60-pound cans have been previously one dollar. Here the cost per acre depends upon the purpose for which the crop is intended. It must be considered, too, that beans soil and an investment in Bacteria REPORTS ENABLED US TO DROP add vast amounts of nitrogen to the pays enormous returns.

Those who have heretofore been inoculating their legumes will be glad to know of this price reduction. Others who have been skeptical of small cost. Since Scott's Bacteria is tion for the very valuable assistance folks who have quit farming. guaranteed to produce nodules (the rendered by many of our customers in evidence of successful inoculation) vou run no risk of loss.

CORRECT LISTS RENDERED VALUABLE ASSISTANCE

MANY "DEAD" NAMES FROM OUR RECORDS

helping us to correct our mailing list. It is quite a task to keep an accurate

as a result we are compelled to ask 40 cents for bags. It is always safer to use good bags in shipping seed, espe-cially clovers, etc. For soybeans and other coarse varieties, burlaps are satisfactory. You may rely upon pay-ing us less for cotton bags than you will be asked locally, for we purchase in large quantities and sell to you at

WE NOW WRITE IT "SOYBEANS"

recently it was decided that Soy Beans entirely different from any corn you should no longer be written as two have ever raised, we suppose, in that words. This accounts for the change it is a deep yellow corn with white in spelling which appears in the seed cobs.

The New Tariff

It takes some time for the country to adjust itself to new laws so far reaching as the tariff. So at this time all the results to be accomplished are worth a wider distribution and since all the results to be accomplished are not yet noticeable. In our opinion, however, the American farmer will benefit by its operation. Taking seed as an example, imported varieties, many of which are not satisfactory under our conditions, have in past years been marketed in the United States because of low prices. The States because of low prices. The tariff of \$2.40 per bushel on clovers brings the price so near that of domestic seed that European clover imports are already falling off. It also has the tendency to keep the price of American farm products at a premium. Certainly such a situation is mium. Certainly such a situation is necessary if the farmer is to recover financially. While doubtless some inconsistencies will develop as in ail laws, the tariff at this period seems

Color of the farmer is to recover financially. While doubtless some inconsistencies will develop as in ail laws, the tariff at this period seems

Problem to S fully justified.

seed books by sending several to the We want to express our apprecia- same person or by mailing them to

able us to make is reflected in the White Clover and fine grasses such as price of Scott's Seeds which we try to Sheeps' Fescue. In fact, so much seed account of deaths, removals and various other changes which prevent a ness could be made a great success if Government is considering putting an

Cotton is much higher this year and BEATS ALL OTHERS IN 1922 SALES

HAS MANY CHARACTERISTICS TO RECOMMEND

IT

At a meeting of the Tri-State Soybean Growers Association in Chicago beau this corn in the catalog. It is

It was raised in one community for years without getting very wide distribution until we raised some the year when corn failed to ripen in nearly all when corn failed to ripen in hearly all parts of the United States. We could not buy a bit of real seed corn around here that year, but the five-acre field of Little Cob that we raised germinated 97%. The corn had been recomnated 97%. The corn had been recomnated 97%. It takes some time for the country mended by one of our friends and the

Problem to Solve

Seed production in Germany is blks who have quit farming.

Every saving that our friends en
States buys her Red Clover, Alsike,

PRICES ON SCOTT'S SEEDS

CLOVERS: Red \$15.00 bu. Mammoth 15.50 bu. Alsike 12.50 bu. Alsike 3% Timothy 11.50 bu. Kansas Alfalfa 14.00 bu. Dakota Alfalfa 15.00 bu. Grimm Alfalfa 30.00 bu. White or Yellow Sweet 9.00 bu. Crimson 12.00 bu. Hubam 35c lb. Japan or Lespedeza 27c lb. White Dutch 65c lb. Timothy 4.00 bu. Hairy or Sand Vetch 20c lb. Spring Vetch 9c lb. D. E. Rape (Holland) 12c lb.	Mixed and Early Brown\$2.75 bu. Ito San, A. K., Black Eyebrow, Hollybrook, Ohio 9035 and Morse	CORN: Little Cob \$3.00 bu. Corn: Ensilage 3.00 bu. Cane (Amber) 3.75 bu. Buckwheat 1.75 bu. Golden Millet 2.75 bu. Hungarian Millet 2.75 bu. Japanese Millet 6c lb. Bearded Barley 1.50 bu. Oats 90c bu. Pasture and Meadow Mixtures 25c lb. Lawn Seed 50c lb. Scott's Bacteria (for 60 lbs. beans, peas or clover) \$1.00 Ground Soy Beans (40% protein; 18% fat) \$57.00 ton Best bags 40c each Burlap Bags 15c each

The above prices are for more than 10 pounds. 5 to 10 pounds add 2c per pound; less than 5 pounds add 5c per pound.

Please read page 73 in the catalog about change in price and why it is not possible to guarantee field seed quotations. But we never raise prices until necessary. We call special attention to the paragraph about a decline in prices.

Page 74 tells why we ask cash with order.

Freight shipments are going thru quicker than they have for years. There is little danger of delay.

Express companies will not accept more than 120 pounds in a bag.

It is not possible to put three bushels in a bag for freight. A bag not quite full is less likely to be damaged.

Beans and other grains can be shipped in burlap bags weighed in but not charged. Cotton bags are always better.

If extra bags are needed we take out seed to offset amount.

See last pages of catalog for freight and express rates.

If your name or address appeared incorrectly on the envelope, or if you have quit farming, a post card giving the information will be much appreciated.

AMOUNT
COUNTY
KEY
NAMES
ENTER
NO

O. M. SCOTT & SONS CO., MARYSVILLE, O.

нтрі	PING POI	NT(If Different from We Ship by Freight Unless						
ENTLEMEN:— DATE Enclosed find \$for which ship the following:								
BU.	LBS.	KIND OF SEED	Total lbs.	PRICE	TOTAL			
	3							
		BAGS, 40c						

IF NEEDING SEEDS NOT LISTED, PLEASE ASK FOR PRICES